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FORUM: Human Rights Council

QUESTION OF: Improving conditions in districts of extreme poverty, such as the ‘favelas’ in Rio de Janeiro or the slums in Mumbai.

SUBMITTED BY: Brazil

CO-SUBMITTERS:

**2. PREAMBULATORY CLAUSES**

DEEPLY CONCERNED that poverty exists everywhere in the world, despite economic, social and cultural situations, and its effects are notably sever in developing countries,

AWARE OF the United Nations Millennium Declaration goal of improving lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020, and the goal of halving the amount of people who lack access to safe drinking water and sanitation by 2015 (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)

RECALLING the human right of every human to be free from hunger, and that countries should take measures to ensure this right to its citizens by individual or international programs,

REAFFIRMING that the existence of poverty disobeys the human rights and its immediate help and removal should be a first concern to the international community,

NOTING FURTHER that microcredit programmes have proved to be an effective way to helping poor people, improved women and their place in the world, and has helped the economy,

AWARE OF 16.2 million people living in favelas and 46 million Brazilians living under a dollar a day,

BEARING IN MIND that as the per-capita income of Brazil’s poorest 10% has increased by 8.1%, Brazils income disparity has decreased by the same percentage,

EXPRESSING ITS CONCERN that the per-capita of over 80% of the world population is lower than the Brazilian per capita income.

BELIEVING that increasing the income of poor people will help reduce poverty,

EMPHASISING 62% of people haven’t finished primary school, 1% have finished high school education, and 51% have jobs or are looking for work.

REMINDING the richest 10% keep 50% of the national imcone, while the poorest 50% keep less than 10% of their income,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that food prices have increased by 83% from 2005~2008 and by 3.4% increase last year,

**OPERATIVE CLAUSES**

1. PROPOSES factories to open near slums to provide the opportunity of work for the slum dwellers;

2. STRONGLY URGES equality of woman rights as a large percent of households in favelas are run by women;

3. FURTHER PROCLAIMS to increase the per-capita income;

4. REQUESTS education for slum dwellers;

5. ENCOURAGES the continuation of microcredit programs such as Bolsa Familia and Fome Zero;

6. ASKS that tax for the richest will be just for their income, while providing less tax for families with less income;

7. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE of reduction in food prices;

<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/17session/docs/A-HRC-RES-17-13.pdf>

<http://www.undemocracy.com/A-RES-63-221.pdf>

<http://www.gdrc.org/icm/iym2005/un-note.html> (microcredit)

<http://www.un.int/brazil/speech/11d-cons-joao_lucas-Eradication-of-Poverty-and-Other-Development-Questions.html>